MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form LSB-OOS-4)

DPM 521

CHEMICAL NAME: ETHYL ACETATE, 85-88%, PM 3640 – DENATURED

SYNONYMS: --

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Ester-Alcohol Mixture

FORMULA: --

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: --

TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: Ethyl Acetate, PM 3640 – Denatured

I. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT, 760 mm. Hg	75 °C. (167 °F.)	FREEZING POINT	<–100 °C.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1)	0.884 at 20/20 °C.	VAPOR PRESSURE AT 20°C.	69 mm. Hg
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1)	3.04	SOLUBILITY IN WATER, % by wt. at 20 °C.	22
PER CENT VOLATILES BY VOLUME	100	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	6.15
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Water-white liquid; esteric, fruity odor.		

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	%	TLV (Units)
Ethyl Acetate	~87	400 ppm. ACGIH OSHA
Ethyl Alcohol	~13	1,000 ppm. ACGIH OSHA
(See Sections III through VIII)		

III. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (test method)	27 °F., Tag closed cup	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	800 °F. (Ethyl Acetate)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume	LOWER	2.5 (Ethyl Acetate)	UPPER	11.5 (Ethyl Acetate)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use ordinary foam for large fires. Addition of water (fog) will aid in reducing burning rate.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	None
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	None

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

304/744-3487

This number is available days, nights, weekends, and holidays.

IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	See Section II – TLV data based on ACGIH (1975) and OSHA CFR 29 §1000 Table G 1.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	Headache, nausea, vomiting, and narcosis.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES	Move to fresh air and call a physician. If swallowed, induce vomiting and call a physician. Flush skin and eye contact with water.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY			
UNSTABLE	STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Heat and fires.
--	√		

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid)	Strong alkalies.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION			
May Occur	Will not Occur	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Contamination with strong alkalies.
--	√		

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Small spills should be flushed with large quantities of water. Larger spills should be collected for disposal.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations.

VII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (specify type)		Air-supplied mask for vapors above 2% by volume		
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	Preferable	SPECIAL	None
	MECHANICAL (general)	Acceptable	OTHER	None
PROTECTIVE GLOVES		Plastic	EYE PROTECTION	Goggles
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		Eye bath and safety shower		

VIII. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

ETHYL ACETATE, 85-88%

WARNING! HARMFUL IF INHALED
FLAMMABLE

Avoid breathing vapor.
Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
Keep container closed.
Use with adequate ventilation.

FIRST AID! If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

NOT FOR FOOD OR DRUG USE

FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE CONDITIONS

—

F-43199B
8/76—5M

Printed in U.S.A.

BOE-C6-0209046